are functioning in the Capital without any valid document which finally causes trouble for families who want to claim medical insurance; and

(b) if so, what action Government propose to take against those nursing homes who lend thousand of patients into trouble after paying hefty bills at such nursing homes?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMDOSS): (a) and (b) Health being a State subject under the Constitution of India, it is primarily the responsibility of the Government of NCT of Delhi to regulate the functioning of nursing homes functioning within Delhi.

Sub Health Centres in Andhra Pradesh

1252. SHRI K. RAMA MOHANA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Sub Health Centre (SHC) should be opened for every population of 5,000 in the plains;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there is a shortage of 22,000 SHCs in the country;

(c) the number of SHCs in the Andhra Pradesh;

(d) the number of Community Health Centres in the State of Andhra Pradesh;

(e) the number of shortage of SHCs in Andhra Pradesh;

(f) the number of shortage of CHCs in Andhra Pradesh;

(g) in what way the recently launched National Rural health Mission proposed to set up more and more CHCs and SHCs in Andhra Pradesh as per 2001 population norms?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMDOSS): (a) Yes, Sir. A Sub-centre is opened to cater the need of 5000 people in plain area.

(b) Yes, Sir. There is a shortfall of 21983 Sub Centres in the country as per 2001 population norm.

(c) There are 12522 Sub-centres functioning in Andhra Pradesh, as on September, 2004.

(d) There are 161 Community Health Centres (CHCs) functioning in Andhra Pradesh as on September, 2004.

(e) There is no shortage of Sub-centres in Andhra Pradesh.

(f) Shortage of CHCs in Andhra Pradesh is 320 as per 2001 population norm.

(g) Under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), it is proposed to consider sanctioning of new Sub-centres as per 2001 population norm & creation of new Community Health Centres to meet the requirement leased on population norm as per census 2001.

Female Sex-Ratio in Punjab

1253. SHRIMATI SUKHBUNS KAUR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sex-ratio in Punjab is one of the lowest in the country;

(b) whether there are State where only 720 girls are born per thousand boys; if so, the names of such States where the number of girls born per thousand boys is less than 850 and where Punjab stands amongst such States; and

(c) what incentives and disincentives are proposed to be given to make good the imbalance?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMDOSS): (a) As per census 2001 figures, the sex ratio in the state of Punjab is 876 which is one of the lowest in the country (*See* Statement).

(b) As per census 2001 figures, the child sex in the age-group of 0-6 years is 798 girls per 1000 boys ratio in Punjab which is the lowest in the country. The states/Union Territories with child sex ratio of less than 850 girls per 1000 boys are Punjab, Haryana and Chandigarh.

(c) Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing the schemes of Balika Samridhi Yojana and Kishori Shakti Yojana. Balika Samridhi Yojana is being implemented for survival development and protection of girl child with the objectives to change the negative family and community attitudes towards the girl child at birth and towards her mother, to improve enrollment and retention in schools, to raise the age at marriage and to assist the girl to undertake income generation activities.